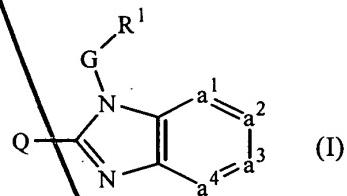


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended)

A compound of formula



a prodrug, N-oxide, addition salt, quaternary amine, metal complex or stereochemically isomeric form thereof wherein

-a¹=a²-a³=a⁴- represents a bivalent radical of formula

-CH=CH-CH=CH- (a-1);

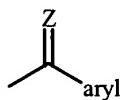
-N=CH-CH=CH- (a-2);

-CH=N-CH=CH- (a-3);

-CH=CH-N=CH- (a-4); or

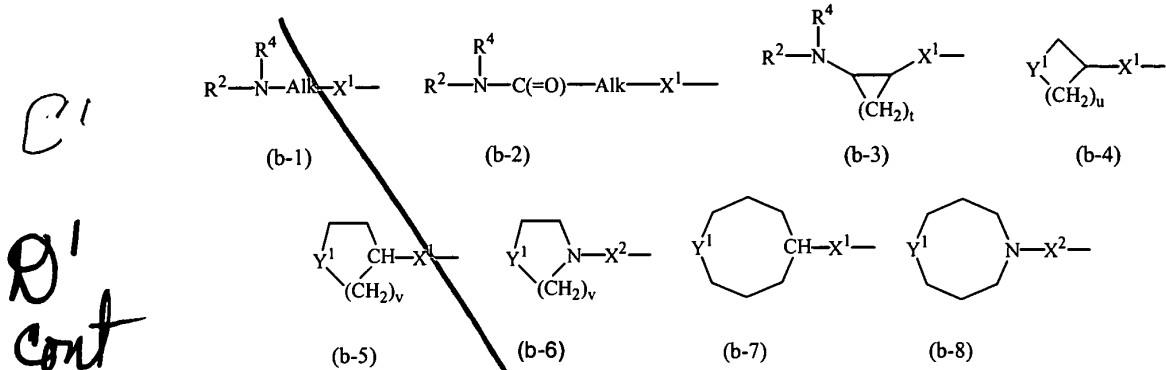
-CH=CH-CH=N- (a-5);

wherein each hydrogen atom in the radicals (a-1), (a-2), (a-3), (a-4) and (a-5) may optionally be replaced by halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, nitro, amino, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, carboxyl, aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or a radical of formula



wherein =Z is =O, =CH-C(=O)-NR<sup>5a</sup>R<sup>5b</sup>, =CH<sub>2</sub>, =CH-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, =N-OH or =N-O-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

Q is a radical of formula



wherein Alk is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanediyl;

Y<sup>1</sup> is a bivalent radical of formula —NR<sup>2</sup>- or —CH(NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>4</sup>)-;

X<sup>1</sup> is NR<sup>4</sup>, S, S(=O), S(=O)<sub>2</sub>, O, CH<sub>2</sub>, C(=O), C(=CH<sub>2</sub>), CH(OH), CH(CH<sub>3</sub>), CH(OCH<sub>3</sub>), CH(SCH<sub>3</sub>), CH(NR<sup>5a</sup>R<sup>5b</sup>), CH<sub>2</sub>-NR<sup>4</sup> or NR<sup>4</sup>-CH<sub>2</sub>;

X<sup>2</sup> is a direct bond, CH<sub>2</sub>, C(=O), NR<sup>4</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-NR<sup>4</sup>, NR<sup>4</sup>-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

t is 2, 3, 4 or 5;

u is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;

v is 2 or 3; and

whereby each hydrogen atom in Alk and the carbocycles and the heterocycles defined in radicals (b-3), (b-4), (b-5), (b-6), (b-7) and (b-8) may optionally be replaced by R<sup>3</sup>; with the proviso that when R<sup>3</sup> is hydroxy or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, then R<sup>3</sup> can not replace a hydrogen atom in the α position relative to a nitrogen atom;

G is C<sub>1-10</sub>alkanediyl substituted with one or more hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, HO(-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O)<sub>n</sub>-, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy (-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O)<sub>n</sub>- or arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy(-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O)<sub>n</sub>;

R<sup>1</sup> is a monocyclic heterocycle or aryl; said heterocycle being selected from piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuran, thienyl, pyrrolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, imidazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl; and each heterocycle may optionally be substituted with 1 or where possible more, such as 2, 3 or 4, substituents selected from halo, hydroxy, amino, cyano, carboxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio,

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$\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyloxyC}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$ , aryl,  $\text{arylC}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$ ,  $\text{arylC}_{1-6}\text{alkyloxy}$ ,  $\text{hydroxyC}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$ , mono- or di( $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$ )amino, mono- or di( $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$ )amino $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$ , polyhalo $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkylcarbonylamino}$ ,  $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyl-SO}_2\text{-NR}^{5c}$ -, aryl- $\text{SO}_2\text{-NR}^{5c}$ -,  $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyloxycarbonyl}$ ,  $-\text{C}(=\text{O})\text{-NR}^{5c}\text{R}^{5d}$ ,  $\text{HO}(-\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O})_n$ -, halo(- $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O})_n$ -,  $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyloxy}(-\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O})_n$ -,  $\text{arylC}_{1-6}\text{alkyloxy}(-\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O})_n$ - and mono- or di( $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$ )amino(- $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O})_n$ ;

each n independently is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

$\text{R}^2$  is hydrogen, formyl,  $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkylcarbonyl}$ , Hetcarbonyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, homopiperidinyl,  $\text{C}_{3-7}\text{cycloalkyl}$  substituted with  $\text{N}(\text{R}^6)_2$ , or  $\text{C}_{1-10}\text{alkyl}$  substituted with  $\text{N}(\text{R}^6)_2$  and optionally with a second, third or fourth substituent selected from amino, hydroxy,  $\text{C}_{3-7}\text{cycloalkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_{2-5}\text{alkanediyl}$ , piperidinyl, mono- or di( $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$ )amino,  $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyloxycarbonylamino}$ , aryl and aryloxy;

$\text{R}^3$  is hydrogen, hydroxy,  $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyloxy}$ ,  $\text{arylC}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$  or  $\text{arylC}_{1-6}\text{alkyloxy}$ ;

$\text{R}^4$  is hydrogen,  $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$  or  $\text{arylC}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$ ;

$\text{R}^{5a}$ ,  $\text{R}^{5b}$ ,  $\text{R}^{5c}$  and  $\text{R}^{5d}$  each independently are hydrogen or  $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$ ; or

$\text{R}^{5a}$  and  $\text{R}^{5b}$ , or  $\text{R}^{5c}$  and  $\text{R}^{5d}$  taken together form a bivalent radical of formula  $-(\text{CH}_2)_s-$  wherein s is 4 or 5;

$\text{R}^6$  is hydrogen,  $\text{C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl}$ , formyl,  $\text{hydroxyC}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkylcarbonyl}$  or  $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyloxycarbonyl}$ ;

aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with 1 or more, such as 2, 3 or 4, substituents selected from halo, hydroxy,  $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$ ,  $\text{hydroxyC}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$ , polyhalo $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyl}$ , and  $\text{C}_{1-6}\text{alkyloxy}$ ; and

Het is pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, or pyridazinyl.

2. (previously amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein  $-\text{a}^1\text{-a}^2\text{-a}^3\text{-a}^4-$  is a radical of formula (a-1) or (a-2).

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3. (previously amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl optionally substituted with halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy; or pyridyl optionally substituted with 1 or more substituents selected from arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, aryl, mono-or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, C(=O)-NR<sup>5c</sup>R<sup>5d</sup>, halo or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl.
4. (previously amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein G is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl substituted with hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, HO(-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O)<sub>n</sub>-, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy(-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O)<sub>n</sub>- or arylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy(-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O)<sub>n</sub>-.
5. (previously amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein Q is a radical of formula (b-5) wherein v is 2 and Y<sup>1</sup> is -NR<sup>2</sup>-.
6. (previously amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is NH or CH<sub>2</sub>.
7. (previously amended) A compound according to claim 1, wherein R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-10</sub>alkyl substituted with NHR<sup>6</sup> wherein R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl.
8. (original) A compound according to claim 1, wherein the compound is [(A),(S)]-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[(6-bromo-2-pyridinyl)ethoxymethyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine; [(A),(S)]-N-[1-(2-aminopropyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[ethoxy(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine (compound 75); (±)-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[(2-methoxyethoxy)(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine; N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-6-chloro-1-[(2-methoxyethoxy)(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-4-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine trihydrochloride trihydrate; [(A),(R)]-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[ethoxy(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine monohydrate; (±)-N-[1-(2-

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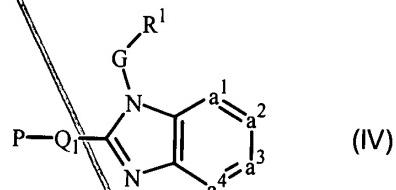
aminopropyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[ethoxy(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine; [(A)(S)]-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[ethoxy(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine monohydrate; ( $\pm$ )-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[ethoxy(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine; [(A),(R)]-N-[1-(2-aminopropyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[ethoxy(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine monohydrate; ( $\pm$ )-N-[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[(6-bromo-2-pyridinyl)ethoxymethyl]-2-benzimidazol-2-amine; ( $\pm$ )-N-[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[(2-ethoxyethoxy)(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine; [(B),(S)] N-[1-(2-aminopropyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[ethoxy(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine monohydrate; ( $\pm$ )-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-3-[(2-methoxyethoxy)(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-7-methyl-3H-imidazo[4,5-b]pyridin-2-amine; ( $\pm$ )-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[(2-ethoxyethoxy)(6-phenyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine; ( $\pm$ )-N-[1-(2-aminoethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[(2-methoxyethoxy)(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine; ( $\pm$ )-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[(6-bromo-2-pyridinyl)ethoxymethyl]-4-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine monohydrate; [(A),(R)]-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[(6-bromo-2-pyridinyl)ethoxymethyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine; ( $\pm$ )-N-[1-(2-amino-3-methylbutyl)-4-piperidinyl]-1-[(6-bromo-2-pyridinyl)ethoxymethyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-amine; a prodrug, N-oxide, addition salt, quaternary amine, metal complex or stereochemically isomeric form thereof.

9. (currently amended) A method of using as a medicine treating a viral infection, comprising the step of administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 8.

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10. (previously amended) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, and as active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 8.

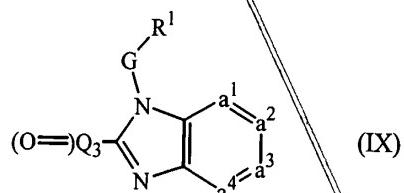
11. (previously amended) A process of preparing a composition as claimed in claim 10, comprising the step of intimately mixing said carrier with said compound.

12. (original) An intermediate of formula



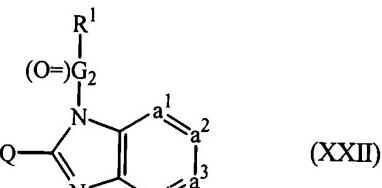
with  $R^1$ ,  $G$  and  $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$  defined as in claim 1,  $P$  being a protective group, and  $Q_1$  being defined as  $Q$  according to claim 1 provided that it is devoided of the  $R^2$  or  $R^6$  substituent.

13. (original) An intermediate of formula



with  $R^1$ ,  $G$  and  $-a^1=a^2-a^3=a^4-$  defined as in claim 1, and  $(O=)Q_3$  being a carbonyl derivative of  $Q$ , said  $Q$  being defined according to claim 1, provided that it is devoided of the  $-NR^2R^4$  or  $-NR^2-$  substituent.

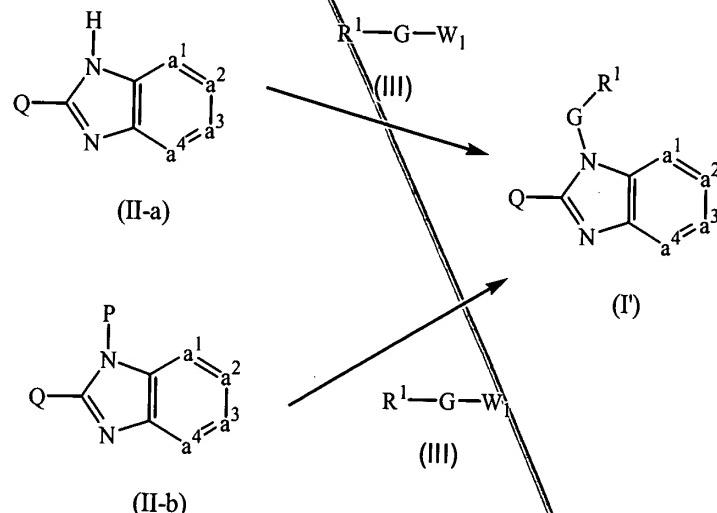
14. (original) An intermediate of formula



with R<sup>1</sup>, Q and -a<sup>1</sup>=a<sup>2</sup>-a<sup>3</sup>=a<sup>4</sup> - defined as in claim 1, and (O=)G<sub>2</sub> being a carbonyl derivative of G, said G being defined according to claim 1.

15. (currently amended) A process of preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, comprising at least one step selected from the group consisting of:

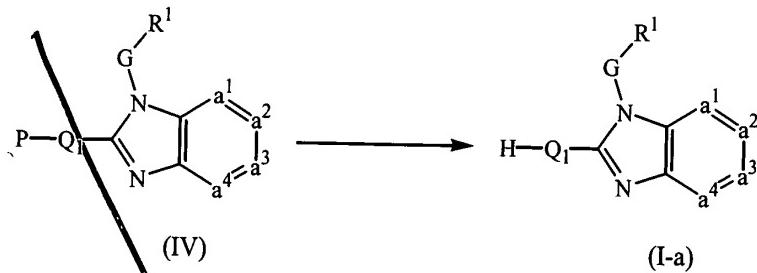
- a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II-a) or (II-b) with an intermediate of formula (III)



with R<sup>1</sup>, G, Q and -a<sup>1</sup>=a<sup>2</sup>-a<sup>3</sup>=a<sup>4</sup> defined as in claim 1, and W<sub>1</sub> being a **suitable** leaving group, in the presence of a **suitable** base and in a **suitable** reaction-inert solvent:

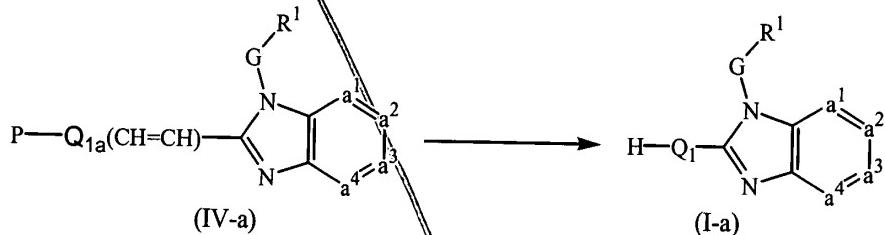
- b) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (IV)

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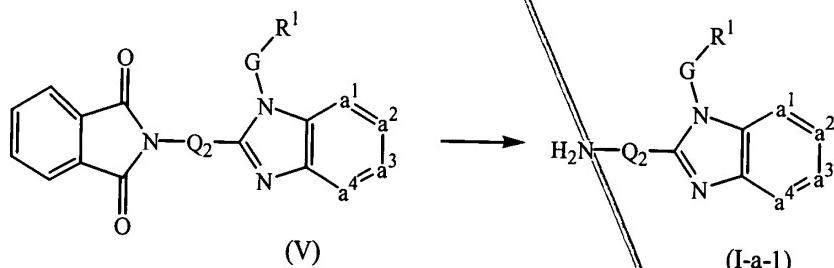
with R<sup>1</sup>, G, and -a<sup>1</sup>=a<sup>2</sup>-a<sup>3</sup>=a<sup>4</sup> defined as in claim 1, H-Q<sub>1</sub> being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R<sup>2</sup> or at least one R<sup>6</sup> substituent is hydrogen, and P being a protective group;

- c) deprotecting and reducing an intermediate of formula (IV-a)



with R<sup>1</sup>, G, and -a<sup>1</sup>=a<sup>2</sup>-a<sup>3</sup>=a<sup>4</sup> defined as in claim 1, H-Q<sub>1</sub> being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R<sup>2</sup> or at least one R<sup>6</sup> substituent is hydrogen, Q<sub>1a</sub>(CH=CH) being defined as Q<sub>1</sub> provided that Q<sub>1</sub> comprises an unsaturated bond, and P being a protective group;

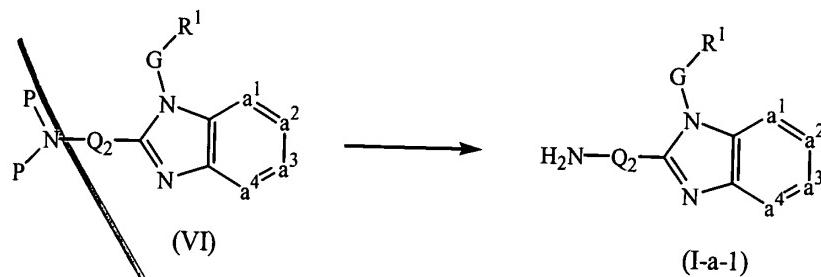
- d) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (V)



with R<sup>1</sup>, G, and -a<sup>1</sup>=a<sup>2</sup>-a<sup>3</sup>=a<sup>4</sup> defined as in claim 1, and H<sub>2</sub>N-Q<sub>2</sub> being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that both R<sup>6</sup> substituents are hydrogen or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are both hydrogen;

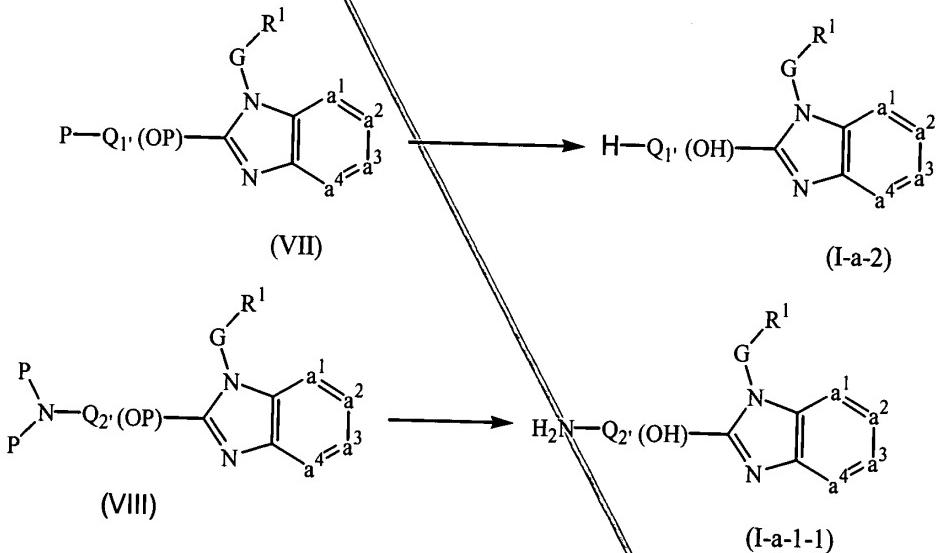
- e) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (VI)

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 P/  
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with R<sup>1</sup>, G, and -a<sup>1</sup>=a<sup>2</sup>-a<sup>3</sup>=a<sup>4</sup>- defined as in claim 1, and H<sub>2</sub>N-Q<sub>2</sub> being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that both R<sup>6</sup> substituents are hydrogen or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are both hydrogen, and P being a protective group;

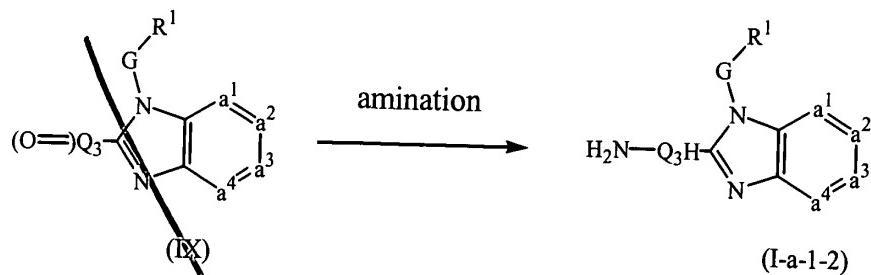
- f) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (VII) or (VIII)



with R<sup>1</sup>, G, and -a<sup>1</sup>=a<sup>2</sup>-a<sup>3</sup>=a<sup>4</sup>- defined as in claim 1, H-Q<sub>1</sub>(OH) being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R<sup>2</sup> or at least one R<sup>6</sup> substituent is hydrogen and provided that Q comprises a hydroxy moiety, H<sub>2</sub>N-Q<sub>2</sub>'(OH) being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that both R<sup>6</sup> substituents are hydrogen or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are both hydrogen and provided that Q comprises a hydroxy moiety, and P being a protective group;

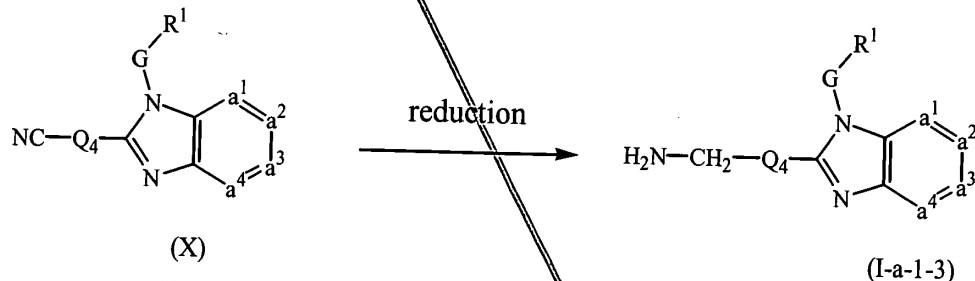
- g) amination of an intermediate of formula (IX)

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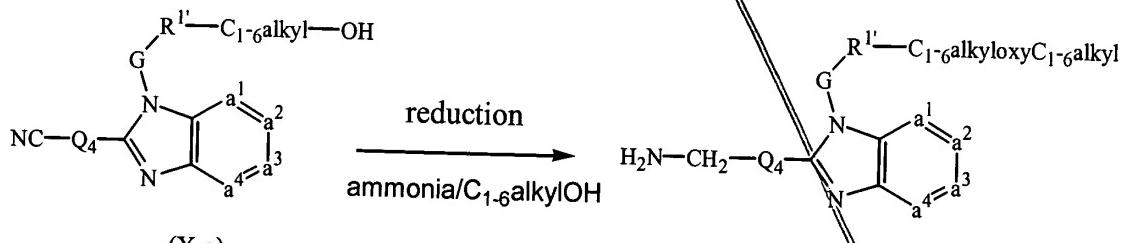
with R<sup>1</sup>, G, and -a<sup>1</sup>=a<sup>2</sup>-a<sup>3</sup>=a<sup>4</sup>- defined as in claim 1, and H<sub>2</sub>N-Q<sub>3</sub>H being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that both R<sup>6</sup> substituents are hydrogen or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are both hydrogen, and the carbon adjacent to the nitrogen carrying the R<sup>6</sup>, or R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> substituents contains at least one hydrogen, in the presence of a **suitable** an amination reagent;

- h) reducing an intermediate of formula (X)



with R<sup>1</sup>, G, and -a<sup>1</sup>=a<sup>2</sup>-a<sup>3</sup>=a<sup>4</sup>- defined as in claim 1, and H<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-Q<sub>4</sub> being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that Q comprises a -CH<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> moiety, in the presence of a **suitable** reducing agent;

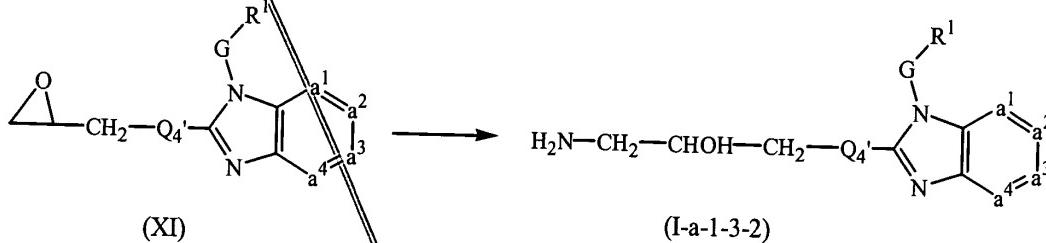
- i) reducing an intermediate of formula (X-a)



with G, and -a<sup>1</sup>=a<sup>2</sup>-a<sup>3</sup>=a<sup>4</sup>- defined as in claim 1, H<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-Q<sub>4</sub> being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that Q comprises a -CH<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> moiety, and R<sup>1</sup>

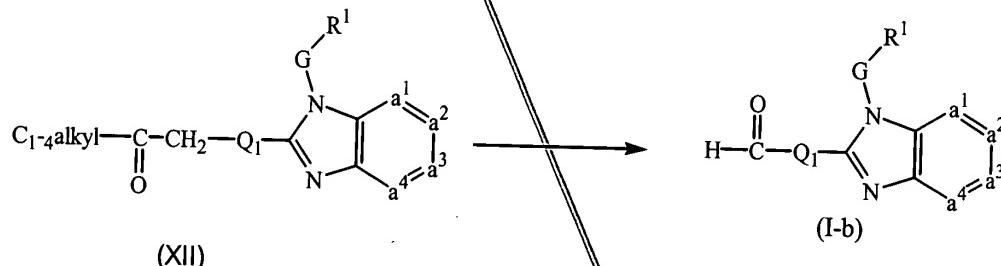
being defined as R<sup>1</sup> according to claim 1 provided that it comprises at least one substituent, in the presence of a **suitable** reducing agent and **suitable** solvent;

j) amination of an intermediate of formula (XI)



with R<sup>1</sup>, G, and -a<sup>1</sup>=a<sup>2</sup>-a<sup>3</sup>=a<sup>4</sup>- defined as in claim 1, and H<sub>2</sub>N-CH<sub>2</sub>-CHOH-CH<sub>2</sub>-Q<sub>4</sub> being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that Q comprises a CH<sub>2</sub>-CHOH-CH<sub>2</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> moiety, in the presence of **a suitable an** amination reagent;

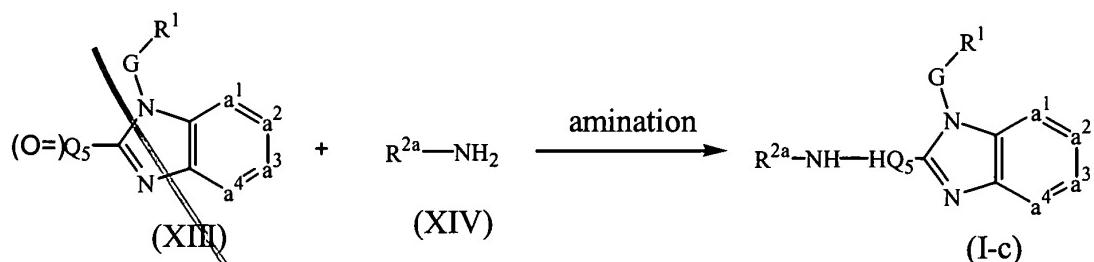
k) reacting an intermediate of formula (XII) with formic acid, formamide and ammonia



with  $R^1$ ,  $G$ , and  $-a^1 = a^2 - a^3 = a^4$  defined as in claim 1, and  $H-C(=O)-Q_1$  being defined as  $Q$  according to claim 1 provided that  $R^2$  or at least one  $R^6$  substituent is formyl;

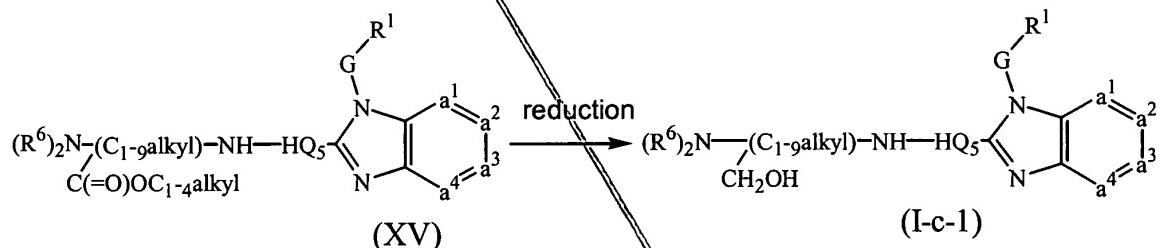
1)amination of an intermediate of formula (XIII) by reaction with an intermediate of formula (XIV)

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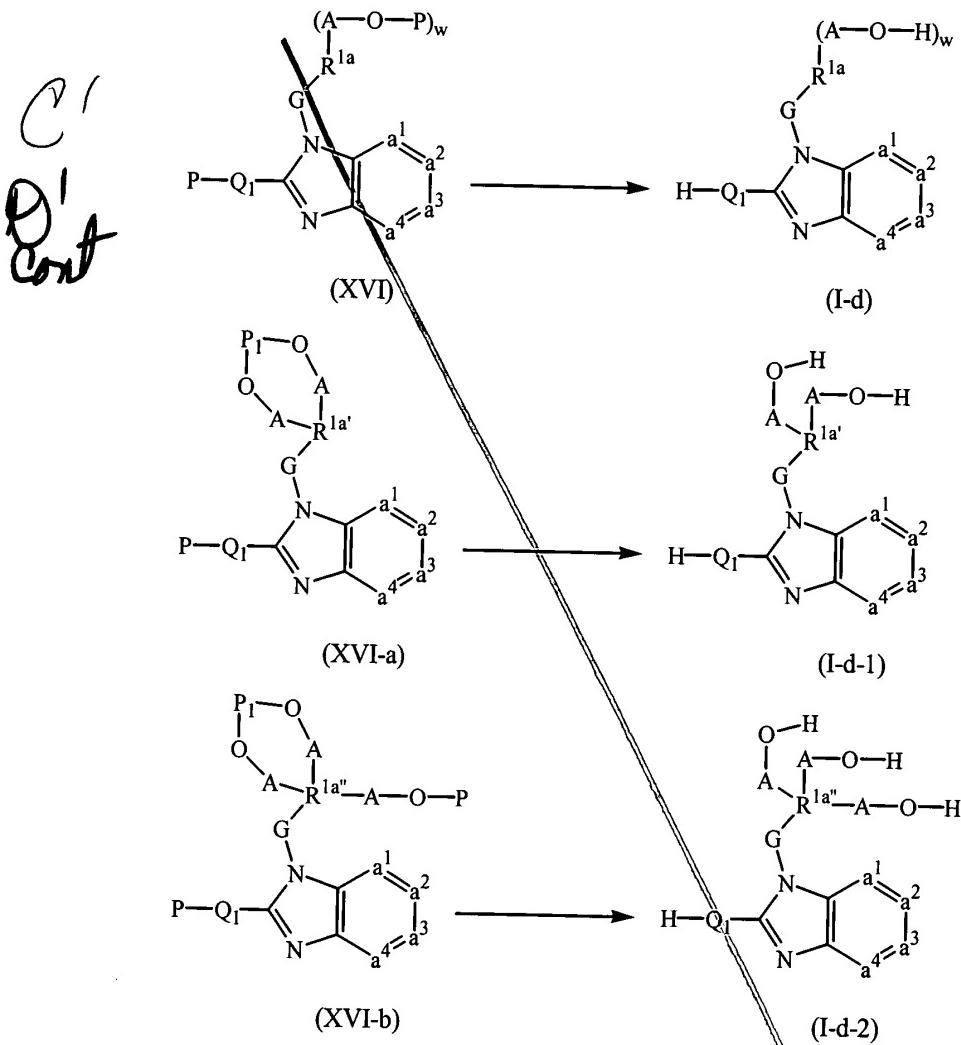
with R<sup>1</sup>, G, and -a<sup>1</sup>=a<sup>2</sup>-a<sup>3</sup>=a<sup>4</sup> defined as in claim 1, and R<sup>2a</sup>-NH-HQ<sub>5</sub> being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R<sup>2</sup> is other than hydrogen and is represented by R<sup>2a</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, and the carbon atom adjacent to the nitrogen atom carrying the R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> substituents, carries also at least one hydrogen atom, in the presence of a **suitable** reducing agent;

- m) reducing an intermediate of formula (XV)



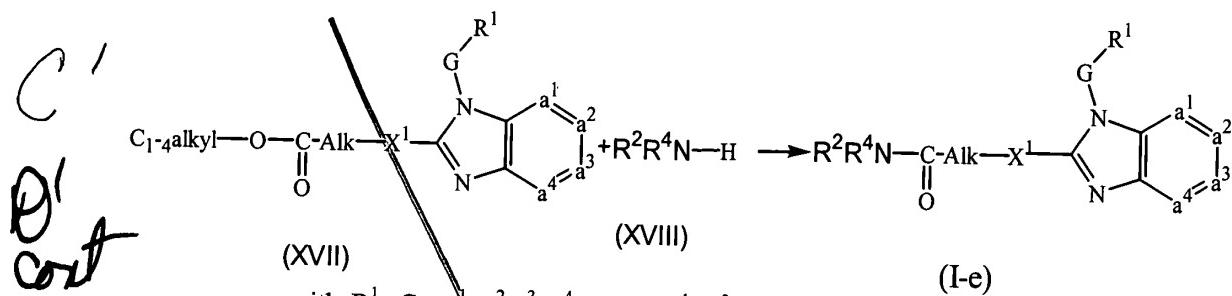
with R<sup>1</sup>, G, and -a<sup>1</sup>=a<sup>2</sup>-a<sup>3</sup>=a<sup>4</sup> defined as in claim 1, and (R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>2</sub>N-[C<sub>1-9</sub>alkyl]CH<sub>2</sub>OH]-NH-HQ<sub>5</sub> being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R<sup>2</sup> is other than hydrogen and is represented by C<sub>1-10</sub>alkyl substituted with N(R<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and with hydroxy, and the carbon atom carrying the hydroxy, carries also two hydrogen atoms, and provided that R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, and the carbon atom adjacent to the nitrogen atom carrying the R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> substituents, carries also at least one hydrogen atom, with a **suitable** reducing agent;

- n) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (XVI), (XVI-a) or (XVI-b)

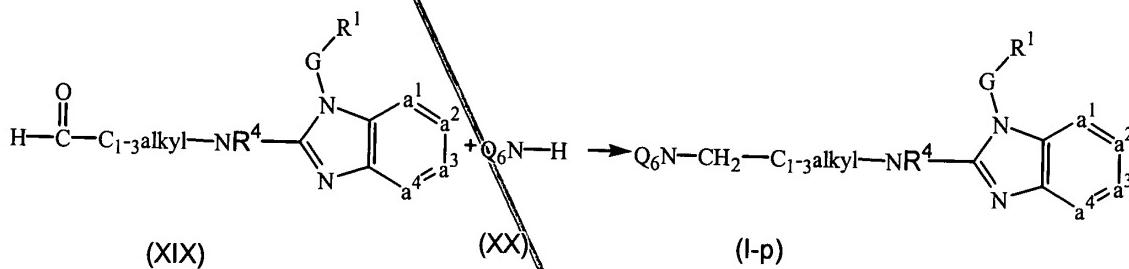


with G, and -a<sup>1</sup>=a<sup>2</sup>=a<sup>3</sup>=a<sup>4</sup>- defined as in claim 1, and H-Q<sub>1</sub> being defined as Q according to claim 1 provided that R<sup>2</sup> or at least one R<sup>6</sup> substituent is hydrogen, and R<sup>1a</sup>-(A-O-H)<sub>w</sub>, R<sup>1a'</sup>-(A-O-H)<sub>2</sub> and R<sup>1a''</sup>-(A-O-H)<sub>3</sub> being defined as R<sup>1</sup> according to claim 1 provided that R<sup>1</sup> is substituted with hydroxy, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or HO(-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O)<sub>n</sub>-, with w being an integer from 1 to 4 and P or P<sub>1</sub> being a **suitable** protecting group, with a suitable acid;

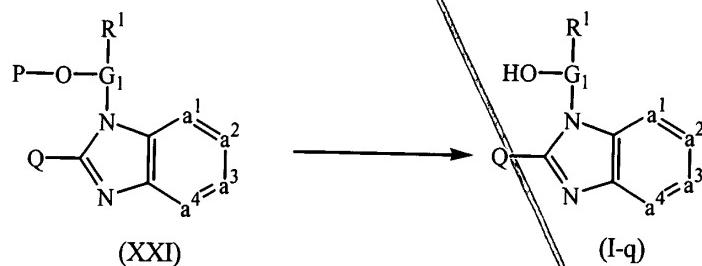
- o) amination of an intermediate of formula (XVII)



p) amination of an intermediate of formula (XIX)



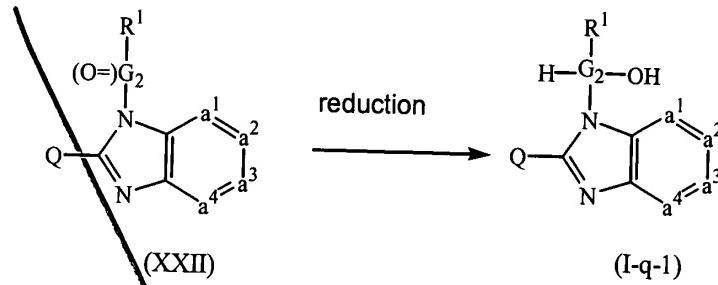
q) deprotecting an intermediate of formula (XXI)



with  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{Q}$ , and  $-\text{a}^1=\text{a}^2-\text{a}^3=\text{a}^4$  defined as in claim 1, and  $\text{HO}-\text{G}_1$  being defined as G according to claim 1 provided that G is substituted with hydroxy or  $\text{HO}-(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}-)_n$ ; and

r) reducing an intermediate of formula (XXII)

C/  
D/  
cont



with R<sup>1</sup>, Q, and -a<sup>1</sup>=a<sup>2</sup>-a<sup>3</sup>=a<sup>4</sup>- defined as in claim 1, and H-G<sub>2</sub>-OH being defined as G according to claim 1 provided that G is substituted with hydroxy and the carbon atom carrying the hydroxy substituent carries also at least one hydrogen, in the presence of a **suitable** reducing agent.

16. (previously amended) A product, comprising:

- (a) a first compound as claimed in claim 1; and
- (b) a second antiviral compound,

wherein said first compound and said second compound are simultaneously, separately or sequentially used in the treatment or the prevention of viral infections.

17. (previously amended) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising:

- (a) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier; and
- (b) as active ingredients:
  - i. a first compound as claimed in claim 1; and
  - ii. a second antiviral compound.

18. (previously added) The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting compound of formula (I'), stereochemically isomeric forms, metal complexes, quaternary amines or N-oxide forms thereof, into a therapeutically active non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid.

- C /*  
*D /*  
*cont*
19. *(previously added)* The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting compound of formula (I'), stereochemically isomeric forms, metal complexes, quaternary amines or N-oxide forms thereof, into a therapeutically active non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with alkali.
20. *(previously added)* The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting the acid addition salt form of compound of formula (I'), stereochemically isomeric forms, metal complexes, quaternary amines or N-oxide forms thereof, into the free base by treatment with alkali.
21. *(previously added)* The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting the base addition salt form of compound of formula (I'), stereochemically isomeric forms, metal complexes, quaternary amines or N-oxide forms thereof, into the free acid by treatment with acid.
22. *(new)* The process of claim 15, further comprising the step of converting said compound of formula (I'), stereochemically isomeric form, metal complex, quaternary amine or N-oxide form thereof, into a different form of compound of formula (I'), stereochemically isomeric form, metal complex, quaternary amine or N-oxide form thereof.